

Please amend the subject application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please accept amended claims 70 and 94, and new claim 98 as follows:

1.-69. (canceled)

70. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a common electrode formed over the first substrate;

a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate; and

a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator and a conductor formed over the insulator,

wherein the common voltage applying member is disposed between a first peripheral area of the first substrate and a second peripheral area of the second substrate, the first and second peripheral areas being outside display areas of the first and second substrates.

71. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, further comprising: a liquid crystal layer formed between the first substrate and the second substrate.

72. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, wherein the common electrode is formed of the same material as the conductor.

73. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 70, further comprising a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, the plurality of pixel electrodes being formed of the same material as the conductor.

74. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising:

a black matrix formed over the first substrate; and

a color filter is formed in openings of the black matrix, wherein

the common electrode is formed over the black matrix and the color filter.

75. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 74, wherein the color filter is made of the same material as the insulator.

76. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, wherein the color filter comprises a red color filter, a green color filter and a blue color filter, each of the red, green and blue color filters being formed in a respective opening of the black matrix.

77. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising:

a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;
a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;
a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines;
and
a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines, wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors.

78. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 77, further comprising: a plurality of pixel electrodes formed over the second substrate, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

79. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 72, further comprising: a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage-applying member.

80. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the first substrate.

81. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 80,

wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the insulator and the conductor of the common voltage-applying member.

82. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 73, further comprising a color filter formed over the second substrate.

83. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 82, wherein the color filter is formed of the same material as the insulator.

84. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes are formed over the color filter.

85. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising:

- a plurality of gate bus lines formed over the second substrate;

- a plurality of data bus lines extending perpendicular to the plurality of gate bus lines;

- a plurality of gate electrodes extending from the plurality of gate bus lines;

- a plurality of source electrodes extending from the plurality of data bus lines,

wherein the plurality of gate electrodes and the plurality of source electrodes form a plurality of thin film transistors, each of the plurality of pixel electrodes being electrically connected to a respective one of the plurality of drain electrodes.

86. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a common voltage applying line formed over the second substrate, the common voltage applying line applying a common voltage to the common electrode through the common voltage applying member.

87. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a planarizing layer formed over the second substrate.

88. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 87, wherein the planarizing layer is formed between the conductor and the insulator of the common voltage-applying member.

89. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83, further comprising a black matrix formed over the first substrate.

90. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 89, wherein the common electrode is formed over the black matrix.

91. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 89, wherein the black matrix is formed over the common electrode, and the conductor contacts the common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.

92. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 83,

wherein a concavo-convex portion of the conductor is in contact with a corresponding concavo-convex portion of the common electrode.

93. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 73, further comprising a plurality of spacers disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate, the plurality of spacers being formed of the same material as the insulator.

94. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a common electrode formed on the first substrate;

a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate; and

a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator and a conductor formed over the insulator, wherein part of the conductor is sandwiched between the insulator and the common electrode, and the common voltage applying member is disposed outside display areas of the first and second substrates.

95. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, wherein the insulator is formed on the second substrate.

96. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, further comprising a black matrix formed on the common electrode, wherein the conductor contacts the common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.

97. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 94, wherein a concavo-convex portion of the conductor is in contact with a corresponding concavo-convex portion of the common electrode.

98. (new) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

- a first substrate;

- a common electrode formed on the first substrate;

- a second substrate disposed opposite the first substrate;

- a common voltage applying member that applies a common voltage to the common electrode and that maintains a cell gap between the first substrate and the second substrate, the common voltage-applying member comprising an insulator and a conductor formed over the insulator, wherein part of the conductor is sandwiched between the insulator and the common electrode; and

- a black matrix formed on the common electrode, wherein the conductor contacts the common electrode through an opening in the black matrix.